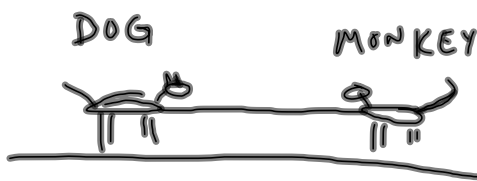


Force Practice Problems 1st Block 9.27.11

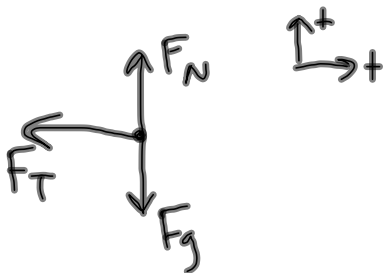
A dog (14.0 kg) and a monkey (8.0 kg) are playing tug-of-war on a frictionless surface. They are attached by a rope, and the dog pulls on the monkey's collar with a force of 55.5 N.

- a) What happens to the motion of each animal?
b) Which animal receives the most force?
c) Calculate the acceleration of the monkey.



→ Dog - right
Monkey - left
→ the same

FBD MONKEY



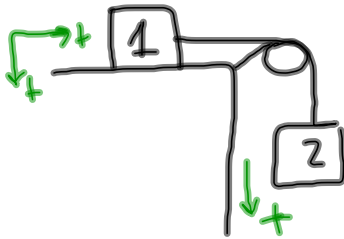
$$\begin{aligned} c) \quad \Sigma F_x &= m_a a \\ -F_T &= m_m a \\ a &= \frac{-F_T}{m_m} \\ &= \frac{-55.5 \text{ N}}{8.0 \text{ kg}} \\ &= -6.82 \text{ m/s}^2 \end{aligned}$$

"Tug-of-War" Problems

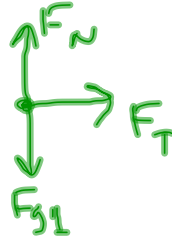
- each object has same force
- if different masses, get different accelerations

Force Practice Problems 1st Block 9.27.11

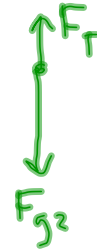
A block of mass 9.89 kg is on a horizontal surface and is attached to a block of mass 5.88 kg that is hanging by means of a rope passed over a pulley. Find the acceleration of the mass on the table.



FBD 1:



FBD 2:



$$\sum \vec{F}_{k1} = m_1 \vec{a}$$

$$F_T = m_1 a$$

$$m_2 a_g - m_2 a = m_1 a$$

$$a(m_1 + m_2) = m_2 a_g$$

$$a = \frac{m_2 a_g}{(m_1 + m_2)}$$

$$= \frac{(5.88 \text{ kg})(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)}{(9.89 \text{ kg} + 5.88 \text{ kg})}$$

$$= 3.65 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\sum \vec{F}_{k2} = m_2 \vec{a}$$

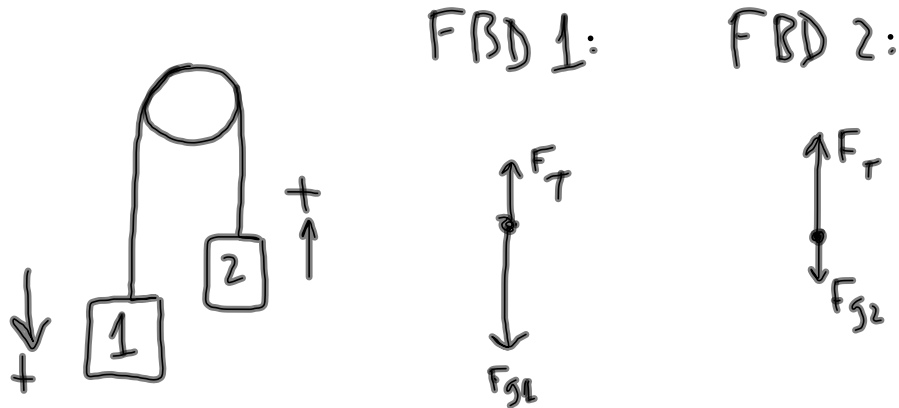
$$F_{g2} - F_T = m_2 a$$

$$F_T = F_{g2} - m_2 a$$

$$= m_2 a_g - m_2 a$$

Force Practice Problems 1st Block 9.27.11

Two masses are hanging by a rope passed over a pulley. The mass on the left is 7.89 kg, and the mass on the right is 6.87 kg. What is the acceleration of the block on the right?



$$\begin{aligned} \sum \vec{F}_{y2} &= m_2 \vec{a} & \sum \vec{F}_{y1} &= m_1 \vec{a} \\ F_T - F_{g2} &= m_2 a & F_{g1} - F_T &= m_1 a & F_{g1} &= m_1 a_g \\ m_1 a_g - m_1 a - m_2 a &= m_2 a & F_T &= m_1 a_g - m_1 a \\ a(m_1 + m_2) &= a_g(m_1 - m_2) \\ a &= \frac{a_g(m_1 - m_2)}{(m_1 + m_2)} \\ &= \frac{(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)(7.89 \text{ kg} - 6.87 \text{ kg})}{(7.89 \text{ kg} + 6.87 \text{ kg})} \\ &= .677 \text{ m/s}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Pulley I problem \rightarrow block table / block hanging
(1) (2)

$$a = \frac{m_2 g}{m_1 + m_2} \quad \text{without friction}$$

Eqs. $\rightarrow \quad \Sigma F = ma \quad F_g = mg$
 $F_f = \mu F_N$

Pulley II problem \rightarrow both masses hanging

$$a = \frac{a_g(m_1 - m_2)}{m_1 + m_2}$$

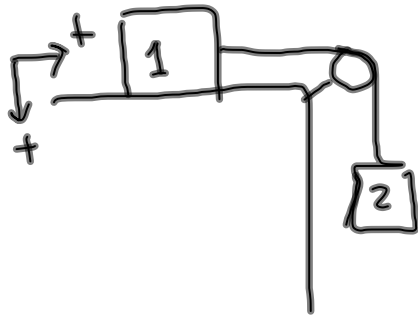
$1 \rightarrow$ left block
 $2 \rightarrow$ right block

Pulley problems \rightarrow accelerations are equal

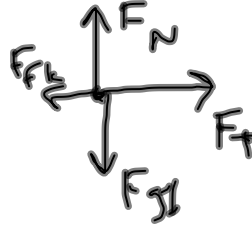
Tug-o-war \rightarrow force equal

Force Practice Problems 1st Block 9.27.11

A 12.5 kg block is on a table and is attached by means of a rope and pulley to a 9.55 kg block that is hanging. If the coefficient of friction between the block on the table and the table is 0.678, find the acceleration of the blocks.



FBD 1:



FBD 2:



$$\sum \vec{F}_{y2} = m_2 \vec{a}$$

$$\sum \vec{F}_{x1} = m_1 \vec{a}$$

$$F_{g2} - F_T = m_2 a$$

$$F_T - F_{fk} = m_1 a$$

$$m_2 a_g - (M_k m_1 a_g + m_1 a) = m_2 a \quad F_T = M_k m_1 a_g + m_1 a$$

$$m_1 a + m_2 a = m_2 a_g - M_k m_1 a_g$$

$$F_{fk} = M_k F_N = M_k m_1 a_g$$

$$a = \frac{m_2 a_g - M_k m_1 a_g}{m_1 + m_2}$$

$$\sum \vec{F}_{y1} = 0$$

$$F_N - F_{g1} = 0$$

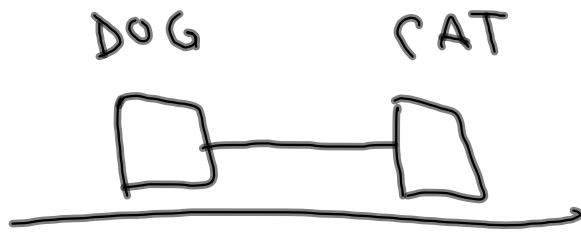
$$F_N = F_{g1} = m_1 a_g$$

$$= \frac{(9.55 \text{ kg})(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2) - (0.678)(12.5 \text{ kg})(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)}{(12.5 \text{ kg} + 9.55 \text{ kg})}$$

$$= 0.478 \text{ m/s}^2$$

Force Practice Problems 1st Block 9.27.11

In a game of tug-o-war on a frictionless surface, a 120.0 N dog pulls on a 65.5 N cat, making the cat accelerate at 1.42 m/s/s. What is the acceleration of the dog?



$$M_D = 12.23 \text{ kg} \quad M_C = 6.68 \text{ kg}$$

$$F_g = m a_g$$

$$\sum \vec{F}_C = M_C \vec{a}_C$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_T &= M_C a_C \\ &= (6.68 \text{ kg})(1.42 \text{ m/s}^2) \\ &= 9.49 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

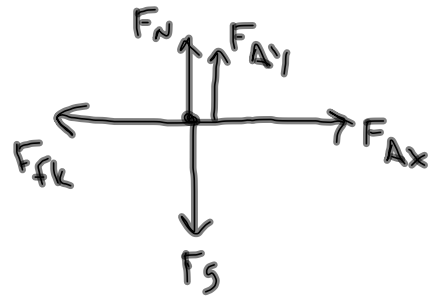
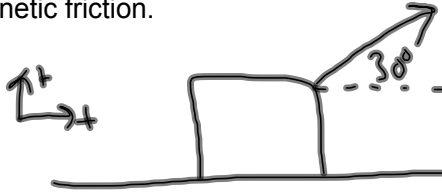
$$\sum \vec{F}_D = M_D \vec{a}_D$$

$$F_T = m_D a_D$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_D &= \frac{F_T}{M_D} \\ &= \frac{9.49 \text{ N}}{12.23 \text{ kg}} \\ &= .775 \text{ m/s}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Force Practice Problems 1st Block 9.27.11

A block with mass 20 kg is pulled along a horizontal surface at constant velocity with a force of 100 N at an angle of 30 degrees above the horizontal. Find the coefficient of kinetic friction.



$$\textcircled{1} F_{fk} = \mu_k F_N$$

$$\mu_k = \frac{F_{fk}}{F_N}$$

$$\textcircled{4} = \frac{86.6 \text{ N}}{146 \text{ N}} = 0.593$$

$$\textcircled{2} \sum \vec{F}_x = 0$$

$$F_{Ax} - F_{fk} = 0$$

$$F_{fk} = F_{Ax} = F_A \cos(30^\circ) = (100 \text{ N}) \cos(30^\circ) = 86.6 \text{ N}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \sum \vec{F}_y = 0$$

$$F_N + F_{Ay} - F_g = 0$$

$$F_N = F_g - F_{Ay}$$

$$= m a_g - F_A \sin(30^\circ)$$

$$= (20 \text{ kg})(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2) -$$

$$(100 \text{ N}) \sin(30^\circ)$$

$$= 146 \text{ N}$$